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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/992,183	11/18/2001	William Ho Chang	1282-009/MMM	5708
21034	7590	01/13/2010	EXAMINER	
IPSOLON LLP 111 SW COLUMBIA SUITE 710 PORTLAND, OR 97201			NAWAZ, ASAD M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/992,183	Applicant(s) CHANG ET AL.	
	Examiner ASAD M. NAWAZ	Art Unit 2455	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 August 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 20,23,27,33 and 38 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19, 21-22, 24-26, 28-32, 34-37, and 39-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the Election made on 8/27/09.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 6/7/07 with respect to the claims have been considered and are not persuasive. In substance, applicant's argue that Cromer teaches "either a particular printer driver or uses a 'generic' driver" and thus does not teach an output device object that specifically relates to the particular output device.
3. In response to applicant's arguments, the examiner respectfully maintains his position. It is submitted that a particular printer driver taught by Cromer, as agreed by the applicants, would correspond to a specific object relating to a specific device. Therefore, Cromer still meets the scope of the limitations as currently claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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5. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-10, 14-19, 24-26, 28-32, 34-37, 40 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cromer et al (US Patent No. 6,493,104) hereinafter referred to as Cromer.

As to claim 1, Cromer teaches a data output device for rendering output content managed from an mobile information apparatus, the mobile information apparatus being distinct and separate from the output device, the output device comprising: a rendering engine that outputs in accordance with output data acceptable to the output device;(Abstract; Figs 3 and 4)

and memory storage that stores at least part of one or more output device objects, with one or more device dependent attributes corresponding to the output device; (Abstract; Figs 3 and 4; col 2, lines 9-13)

the output device having means for providing at least part of the output device object to the information apparatus, and means for receiving output data from the information apparatus, the output data related to the output content managed from the information apparatus and in a form at least compatible with the one or more attributes acceptable to the output device. (col 2, lines 1-13)

As to claim 2, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 further comprising means for storing one or more output device objects with one or more attributes corresponding to the one or more output devices. (Abstract; Figs 3 and 4; col 2, lines 9-13; col 6, lines 16-20)

As to claim 3, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 further comprising means for receiving plural service requests from plural information apparatuses, the

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output device providing the at least part of the output device object to each of the plural information apparatuses. (col 5, lines 50-55)

As to claim 5, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 in which the at least part of the output device object is provided to the information apparatus in response to a service request received from the information apparatus. (Abstract; Figs 3 and 4; col 5, lines 55-64; col 6, lines 6-9)

As to claim 6, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 further includes means for providing the at least part of the output device object to the information apparatus as unsolicited information without a request therefor from the information apparatus. (Abstract; Figs 3 and 4; cols 5 and 6, lines 30-67 and 1-48)

As to claim 7, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 in which the at least part of the output device object is provided to the information apparatus in more than one communication session with the information apparatus. (Abstract; Figs 3 and 4; col 5, lines 30-35)

As to claim 9, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 further includes means for implementing job management functionalities with one or more of data output job queuing and spooling. (Abstract; Figs 3 and 4; col 6, lines 17-20)

As to claim 10, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 further includes means for providing a user interface for receiving user-implemented modifications of the output device. (Figs 3 and 4; col 5 , lines 30-49)

As to claim 14, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 further comprising an output controller with means for communicating with the information apparatus. (col 3, lines 36-43)

As to claim 15, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 14 in which the output controller is separate from the output device. (Abstract; col 3, lines 36-43)

As to claim 16, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 14 in which the output controller further includes means for converting the output data into a form acceptable to a printer controller. (Figs 3 and 4; cols 5 and 6, lines 65-67 and 1-9)

As to claim 17, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 14 in which the output controller further including means for converting the output data into a form compatible with an output engine. (Figs 3 and 4; cols 5 and 6, lines 50-67 and 1-32)

As to claim 18, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 in which the output data received by the output device includes device dependent data acceptable to the output engine. (Figs 3 and 4; cols 5 and 6, lines 50-67 and 1-32)

As to claim 19, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 further includes means for converting the output data content into a form compatible with the output engine. (Figs 3 and 4; cols 5 and 6, lines 65-67 and 1-9)

As to claim 24, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 in which the output data includes device dependent data in relation to the output device. (Figs 3 and 4; cols 5 and 6, lines 30-67 and 1-48)

As to claim 25, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 in which the output medium is one or more of a substrate, a paper, a display screen, and a projection. (Figs 3 and 4; col 1, lines 10-18)

Claims 26, 28-32, 35-38 and 40, and 42 contain similar limitations and are thus rejected under similar rationale.

As to claim 27, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 26 in which the output data received at the output device is from a network. (cols 1 and 2, lines 63-67 and 1-16)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 4, 8, and 11-13 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cromer et al (US Patent No. 6,493,104) hereinafter referred to as Cromer further in view of Monaghan et al (US Patent No 6,840,441).

As to claim 8, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 however does not explicitly indicate further including a means for implementing payment processing as compensation for rendering of the output content on the output device.

Monaghan teaches a payment processing as compensation for rendering of the output content on the output device (col 8, lines 6-30)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Monaghan into those of Cromer to make the system more convenient. Enabling a consumer to render objects from anywhere allows greater accessibility to network resources making it convenient for the client. The provider of such services also benefits from such an implementation. The provider does not need to employ personnel to monitor and vend at the specific location.

Claim 34 contains similar limitations as the claim above and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

As to claim 11, Monaghan teaches the output device of claim 1 further including means for implementing a security procedure that limits access to the rendering provided by the selected output device. (Fig 11, cols 8 and 9, lines 55-67 and 1-40)

As to claim 12, Monaghan teaches the output device of claim 11 in which the security procedure includes storing in a memory component an access control list specifying an information apparatus for which the selected output device will render output content. (Fig 11, cols 8 and 9, lines 55-67 and 1-40)

As to claim 13, Monaghan teaches the output device of claim 11 in which the security procedure includes one or more of a subscription indicator, a login, a password, and an authentication. (Fig 11, cols 8 and 9, lines 55-67 and 1-40)

As to claim 4, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 however does not explicitly indicate an audio device as the output device. Monaghan teaches a system in which the output device includes an audio output device. (col 3, lines 35-36)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Monaghan into those of Cromer to make the system more versatile. Having the capabilities of displaying output on various media will allow the user to use already available resources for many operations.

8. Claims 21-22 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cromer et al (US Patent No. 6,493,104) hereinafter referred to as Cromer further in view of Nagahashi (US Patent No 6,857,716).

As to claim 21, Cromer teaches the output device of claim 1 however does not explicitly indicate the output device further includes means for performing at least partial raster image processing operations on the output data.

Nagahashi teaches a print-controlling method and device in which the printer consults with a table holding relationships of position of all raster lines. (Abstract, col 2, lines 14-55)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Nagahashi into those of Cromer to make the system expandable. Since most televisions and computer monitors are raster displays, allowing the system to be compatible with this vast group of resources would allow the system to expand with seemingly infinite capabilities.

Claim 41 contains similar limitations as the claim above and is thus rejected under similar rationale.

As to claim 22, Nagahashi teaches the output device of claim 21 in which the image processing operation includes one or more of an interpretation operation, a conversion operation, a rasterization operation, a scaling operation, a segmentation operation, color space transform operation, an image enhancement operation, a color correction operation, a halftoning operation, a compression operation, and an encryption operation. (Abstract, col 2, lines 14-55)

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ASAD M. NAWAZ whose telephone number is (571)272-3988. The examiner can normally be reached on M-R 6-3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Asad M Nawaz/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2455